

III



URBAN DISTRICT OF CHADDERTON

the

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior Public Health Inspector

for the year

1972



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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Erratum.

Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.

Page 17.

Date of Operation of No. 9(Variation) Order should read
July, 1973.

Page 26.

Unsound Food.

Read ... Tons cwts. and lbs.

for ... Tons cwts. and qrs.

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Health Department,
422 Middleton Road,
Chadderton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health of the District for 1972.

The estimated mid-1972 population was 32,980, slightly above the 1971 Census figure of 32,395. There was a total of 507 live births during the year which is exactly the same as in the previous year, the adjusted birth rate being 15.4 compared with the National Rate of 14.8. Eleven deaths of infants under 1 year occurred in 1972 to give an Infant Mortality Rate of 22 compared with the National Rate of 17 per 1,000 live births. The Chadderton rate is higher than the national average but is comparable with neighbouring County Borough Areas, it is noted though that comparable annual statistics do not bear as much significance as in larger population areas. There were 4 stillbirths during the year giving a stillbirth rate of 8 which is less than the National rate of 12.

A total of 426 deaths occurred during the year, 34 more than in 1971 giving an adjusted rate of 14.2 compared with the National Rate of 12.1.

There were 269 cases of infectious disease notified in 1972, an increase of 167 over the 1971 figure, this increase being largely due to the 238 cases of measles notified as against 59 cases in 1971. 22 cases of dysentery were reported but there were no confirmed outbreaks of food poisoning during the year. There were cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis in the area. Parents are reminded that to maintain satisfactory community immunity between 70-80% of children should receive full courses of routine immunisation. Routine vaccination against smallpox is no longer the policy of the Department of Health, 'at risk' groups only are offered routine vaccination. However, people travelling abroad are often asked to produce evidence of recent smallpox vaccination.

The housing clearance programme continued during the year, several large areas being represented in addition plans were made for further small improvement areas.

During the year the Local Government Act became law, Chadderton to form one of the areas of Greater Manchester Metropolitan District 12G, or Oldham as the new Authority is to be called. The environmental health services to remain the responsibility of this new Authority, with the setting up of an Environmental Health Department. Your officers being actively engaged in various working parties to provide information for the new authority to achieve a smooth integration of the 7 districts for 1974. During the year the National Health Service reorganisation Bill was published; the

local authority personal health services being part of a Unified National Health Service, and that the office of Medical Officer of Health is to disappear. However, as part of collaboration between local authorities and Area Health Authorities, it is expected that medical staff of the Area Health Authority will be loaned to the Local Authority to give medical advice, and assistance in carrying out other Statutory duties which may be required by the Local Authority.

In conclusion, I must record my gratitude to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Council, the Senior Public Health Inspector and staff of the Health Department for their continued assistance, interest and support during the year, including the preparation of this report.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Lady, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Gilbert R. Brackenridge,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.1972/73.

Chairman	:	Councillor F. Yates.
Vice-Chairman	:	Councillor B. Kershaw.
Members	:	Councillor D. Graham.
		Councillor G. Howard.
		Councillor S. G. W. Jacobs, J.P.
		Councillor J. Savage.
		Councillor H. Shanley.
		Councillor F. C. Warr.
		Councillor Mrs. E. Wright.

S T A F F.1972.

Medical Officer of Health :	Gilbert R. Brackenridge, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Divisional Health Office, 'TYLON' Middleton Road, Chadderton.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health :	Joan M. Curtis, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector.	E. Black, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C., A.R.S.H.
Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector :	K. Alldred, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector :	E. Brooks, M.A.P.H.I. J. Smith, M.A.P.H.I.
Technical Officer :	H. Smith.
Pupil Public Health Inspector :	R. Atherton, Until 31.7.72. P. G. Rutherford, From 27.7.72.
Clerical Staff :	Mr. J. Smith. Mrs. B. Halpern. Miss C. Stott.

SECTION A.SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Though no coal is now mined in Chadderton, nor in the immediate neighbourhood, it is claimed that the area lies on the Lancashire Coalfield. Situated on the western side of the Pennines and forming part of the lower slopes, the district rises from a height of 300 feet above sea level on the western side, to 500 feet as it approaches the Pennines. The western area is covered with glacial sands and gravels which in turn give way to boulder clay on the west side of the District.

It forms part of the great South East Lancashire conurbation bounded by Manchester, Failsworth, Oldham, Royton and Middleton, and has a 3,014 acreage.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

A wide variety of industry operates in Chadderton, ranging from the production of cotton textiles, foam rubber and plastics to the carrying on of aircraft production, electrical engineering and brickmaking.

The area is mainly residential, with a number of open spaces maintained by the Council and a green belt to the north of the district presenting a rural outlook.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	3,014 acres.
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1972)	32,890
Population (Census, 1971)	32,395
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1972 (according to rate book)	12,352
Rateable Value	£1,394,825
Sum represented by a lp. rate (estimated)	13,400

DISTRICTS - 1971 CENSUS.

7.

		CHADDERTON	
Total Population (Both sexes)		32,395	%
Child pop.	All pre-school (0-4 incl)	2,825	8.5
	All school (5-14 incl)	4,835	15
	Total children under 15	7,660	23.5
Total Males 15-64 (Male working pop.)		10,185	31.5
Females	15-44 'Reproductive population'	6,050	18.5
	45-60	3,290	10
Elderly Persons	Females 60 and over	3,680	11.5
	Males 65 and over	1,545	5
	'Total Pensionable'	5,225	16

Note : Numerical totals correct to nearest 5.

% expressed to nearest 0.5%

DISTRICTS - 1966 CENSUSHOUSEHOLDS

CHADDERTON.

Households	Total	11,240	%
	Owner occupied	7,020	62.5
	L.A. owned	1,800	16.5
	Rented, unfurnished	2,060	18
	Other Tenure	360	3
	Total	11,240	-
Households with exclusive use	Hot Water	9,730	87
	Fixed Bath	8,640	77
	Inside	7,570	67
	Outside	3,200	28
	Either	10,770	96
	With all three above amenities (inside w.c.)	7,500	67

% to nearest 0.5%

Note : Above figures being based on 10% sample are subject to statistical 'sampling error'

There is however a 95% probability that the true figure is $N \pm 2\sqrt{n}$ where n = number as printed above. 110

Table 1

VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births Total</u>						507
	Males		Females			
Legitimate	272		206			
Illegitimate	16		13			
<u>Live Birth Rate</u> per 1,000 population :-						
Crude Rate						15.4
Adjusted Rate						15.4
(Comparability factor 1.00)						
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births						6
Stillbirths						4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths						8
Total Live and Stillbirths						511
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)						11
Legitimate		Males	6	Females	4	
Illegitimate		"	-	"	1	
<u>Infant Mortality Rates.</u>						
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births						22
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births						21
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births						34
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)						16
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)						16
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)						23
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)						Nil
Maternal Mortality (rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths)						Nil
<u>Total Deaths</u> (all ages)						426
Death rate : per 1,000 population :-						
Crude Rate						13.0
Adjusted Rate (Comparability factor 1.09)						14.2

Table 2.COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS.

	1972	1971	1967	1962	1952
Live Births					
Number	507	507	492	563	394
Adjusted Rate	15.4	15.6	15.4	17.8	11.9
Stillbirths					
Number	4	5	7	12	11
Adjusted Rate	8	10	14	20.9	27
Total (Live and Still Births)	511	512	499	575	405
Total Infant Deaths					
Number	11	13	11	14	9
Rate	22	26	22.35	24.9	23
Neo-natal Deaths					
Number	8	10	9	9	6
Rate	16	20	18	16	15
Maternal Deaths					
Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1
Rate				1.74	2.47
Total Deaths					
Number	426	392	420	418	364
Adjusted Rate	13.0	12.1	13.2	15.1	12.7

Marriages.

There is no Register Office in Chadderton, and to the figure of the marriages contracted in the Churches and Chapels in Chadderton it is necessary to add the number of Chadderton people who were married in the District Register Office at Oldham. On this basis, the total number during 1972, was 261, compared with 252 in 1971.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH		Sex	Total
B5	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	3
		F	1
B6(2)	Other Tuberculosis	F	1
B19(1)	Malignant Neoplasms, Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	2
		F	1
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	M	6
		F	1
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	4
		F	4
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	21
		F	4
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	6
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	3
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	1
B19(10)	Leukaemia	M	2
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	14
		F	5
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	M	1
		F	3
B22	Avitaminoses, etc.	M	1
B46(1)	Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	F	2
B23	Anaemias	M	1
		F	3
B46(2)	Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	M	1
B46(4)	Multiple Sclerosis	F	1
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	2
		F	2
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1
		F	5

CAUSE OF DEATH		Sex	Total
B27	Hypertensive Disease	M	3
		F	3
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	66
		F	50
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	M	7
		F	12
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	M	23
		F	43
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	7
		F	9
B31	Influenza	M	1
B32	Pneumonia	M	14
		F	13
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	18
		F	8
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	4
		F	4
B34	Peptic Ulcer	M	3
		F	3
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	F	2
B37	Cirrhosis of Liver	F	1
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1
		F	2
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1
B46(10)	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous Tissue	M	1
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	F	2
B42	Congenital Anomalies	M	1
		F	2
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	3
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1
		F	1
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	F	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2
BE48	All other Accidents	M	2
		F	3
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	2
		F	2
BE50	All other External Causes	M	2
Total - All Causes.		M	223
		F	203

Ages at Death.

Years	M	F	1972	1971	1967
Under 1	6	5	11	13	11
1 - 4	-	1	1	1	2
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	2
15 - 24	2	3	5	3	6
25 - 44	9	6	15	13	9
45 - 64	57	33	90	83	107
65 - 74	86	41	127	122	122
Over 75	63	114	177	157	161
Totals	223	203	426	392	420

In 1972 there were 426 deaths in Chadderton.

The crude death rate was 13.0 per 1,000 of the population. The adjusted death rate which takes into account the effect of the age structure of the population on the number of deaths was 14.2, whereas in 1971 it was 13.7. Specific causes of death are detailed in Table 3 and ages at death in Table 4.

As has been the pattern for recent years, the main causes of death are due to degenerative diseases of the heart, circulatory system, nervous system, cancer and diseases of the respiratory system.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1972.(Deaths under one year of age)

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1 - 6 days	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	4 - 12 months	Total.
Congenital Malformations	-	2	-	-	1	3
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Causes of Peri- Natal Mortality (Mainly prematurity)	3	3	-	1	-	6
All other Causes	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	3	5	-	3	1	11

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILLBIRTHS.

There were 11 infant deaths in 1972, a decrease of 2 over the 1971 figure. This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 22 which is above the national average of 17. The main loss of infant life is found in prematurity, congenital malformations the causes of which are not easily found. Adequate ante-natal care must always be maintained and expectant mothers encouraged to attend ante-natal clinics as early as possible in pregnancy.

There were 4 stillbirths giving a rate of 8 per 1,000 births, to compare with the national rate of 12.

	STILLBIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 live births)	NEO-NATAL RATE (Per 1,000 live births)	INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 live births)
1972	8	16	22
1971	10	20	26
1967	14	18	22.35
1962	21.3	16	24.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY. There were no maternal deaths in the district during the year. Although maternal deaths are now fortunately very rare, all such details associated directly or indirectly with childbirth, are the subject of enquiries instigated by the Department of Health.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Anthrax	Paratyphoid Fever
Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis (acute)
Dysentery	Relapsing Fever
Encephalitis (acute)	Scarlet Fever
Food poisoning	Smallpox
Infective Jaundice	Tetanus
Leprosy	Tuberculosis
Leptospirosis	Typhoid Fever
Malaria	Typhus
Measles	Whooping Cough
Meningitis (acute)	Yellow Fever
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	

Table 6.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1972.

(After Correction of Diagnosis)

Cases Notified

	Total Cases at all ages.	0+	1+	3+	5+	10+	15+	25+	45+	65 and over
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	238	16	57	76	87	-	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	22	1	6	1	3	-	5	6	-	-
Infective Jaundice	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	269	17	63	78	94	-	8	7	2	-

16.

1. Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Acute Poliomyelitis.

No cases of Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Acute Poliomyelitis were recorded in 1972.

Immunisation is available against these diseases and parents must ensure they take advantage of this protection for their children.

2. Measles.

There were 238 cases of Measles recorded in 1972, 179 more than in 1971.

Measles still remains one of the common ailments of childhood and though immunisation is available, this is only slowly accepted by parents, as shown by the apparent increase during last year.

3. Infective Jaundice.

There were 4 cases of infective jaundice reported during 1972, but as this disease has only been recorded since 1969, no true comparison of its incidence can be given, though it does appear over the few years to date a low incidence rate.

4. Dysentery and Food Poisoning.

There were 22 cases of dysentery actually reported during 1972, but many more suspected cases were investigated by the Health Department. Much of the Public Health Inspector's time is taken with the investigation of suspected cases and contact tracing of both dysentery and food poisoning, this is seen by the number of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

The importance of personal hygiene, particularly among food handlers, and in places such as day nurseries, where children are in close contact cannot be stressed enough, indeed care in personal hygiene is one of the main methods of control in the prevention of these communicable diseases.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1972	1971	1967	1957
Scarlet Fever	3	17	9	13
Whooping Cough	-	11	17	35
Measles	238	59	263	413
Tuberculosis				
Pulmonary	2	8	3	10
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	2	-
Dysentery	22	12	31	14
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-
Infective Jaundice	4	12	-	-
	269	120	325	485

TUBERCULOSIS.NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1972.

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
YEARS	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 44	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
45 to 64	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 to 74	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 75	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	2		-		3		-	
	2		-		4		1	

Most cases are now detected in the early stages of the disease by X-Ray examinations. Such examinations are carried out at Chest Clinics and by 'Mass Radiography' Units. Early diagnosis greatly increases the chances of successful treatment.

At the end of the year there were 38 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 4 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register.

The number of new cases of pulmonary disease showed a decrease of 6 on last year's figures. No new cases of non-pulmonary disease were notified during the year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES AND ALLIED SERVICES.CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

These services are presently administered by the Lancashire County Council and for this purpose, Chadderton forms part of Health Division No. 14. The Medical Officer of Health for Chadderton, is also Divisional Medical Officer. The address of the Divisional Health Office is 'TYLON' Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Eaves Lane	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Central	Monday	2 - 4 p.m.
		(First Monday in every month Doctor carries out Blood Clinic)

A Relaxation Class and Mothercraft Class are held alternative Fridays. All expectant mothers in the area are eligible to attend these classes. Post-natal examinations were mainly carried out by general practitioners. Four midwives serve the area at present.

Child Health Clinics.

Sessions as follows :-

Eaves Lane	Wednesday and Friday
	2 - 4 p.m.
Central	Tuesday and Thursday
	2 - 4 p.m.

Health Education, one of the main purposes of the Child Health Clinics was carried out by means of posters, pamphlets and booklets and by individual instruction given by the Health Visitors and Medical Officer.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Protection by immunisation is now available against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and measles. Poliomyelitis vaccination is available at Clinics to all those between the ages of six months and forty years, the vaccine now being given by mouth. Vaccination against Rubella (German Measles) is now also available for girls aged 11 to 14 years.

The importance of receiving protection from these diseases against which immunisation is available must be emphasised once again. Urgent immunisation in the face of a threat of disease seldom produces the degree of protection which routine immunisation affords.

SCHOOL HEALTH.Minor Ailments Clinics.

Children referred from School, or brought by parents, may attend the Central Clinic from 9.30 to 10 a.m.

Dental Clinic.

Sessions are held at Eaves Lane Clinic as follows :-

Monday	9 - 12.30	1.30 - 5.00 p.m.
Tuesday	9 - 12.30	1.30 - 5.00 p.m.
Wednesday	9 - 12.30	
Thursday		1.30 - 5.00 p.m.
Friday	9 - 13.20	1.30 - 5.00 p.m.

Dental services are available for scholars, expectant mothers and certain pre-school children.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

The consultant Ophthalmologists attend the Central Clinic every Tuesday morning and Wednesday afternoon for the treatment of eye disorders in children. Children are seen by appointment only. Cases in need of orthoptic treatment are referred by the Ophthalmologists to the local hospitals.

Chiropody.

Mr. J. W. Davidson, Chiropodist, holds two sessions a week at the Central Clinic on Tuesday and Friday mornings for children.

Educational Guidance.

County Teachers of the Deaf attend the local Clinics during the year to give educational guidance to partially hearing children who might not otherwise benefit fully from their schooling.

These teachers also carried out routine hearing tests in schools and examined children referred by the School Medical Officer.

District Nursing Service.

The Home Nursing Service is provided by the Lancashire County Council through Health Division 14. Four District Nurses and two State Enrolled Assistant Nurses work in the Chadderton area and one male nurse is available also for certain cases as required. These nurses are now attached for working purposes to the main General Practice Areas on the District and work on a Practice basis rather than on an Area basis.

Tuberculosis Care.

A special Health Visitor is employed for this work. Her duties include help and advice to patients in their own homes, contact tracing and attendances at the Chest Clinic.

Chiropody Services for Elderly and Handicapped Persons.

Chiropody sessions for old and handicapped people are held by appointment at the Central Clinic and Eaves Lane Clinic as follows :-

Central	Wednesday	9.00 a.m. - 12 noon
	Thursday	-do-
Eaves Lane	Monday	1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
	Friday	9.00 a.m. - 12 noon.

The Chiropody service is also available to old people in their own homes who for medical reasons are unable to attend the Clinic.

Ambulance Services.

This service is provided by Lancashire County Council vehicles from the two ambulance stations within the Division as directed by radio from a Central Centre at Whitefield (Tel. No. 766 6666)

SOCIAL SERVICES.

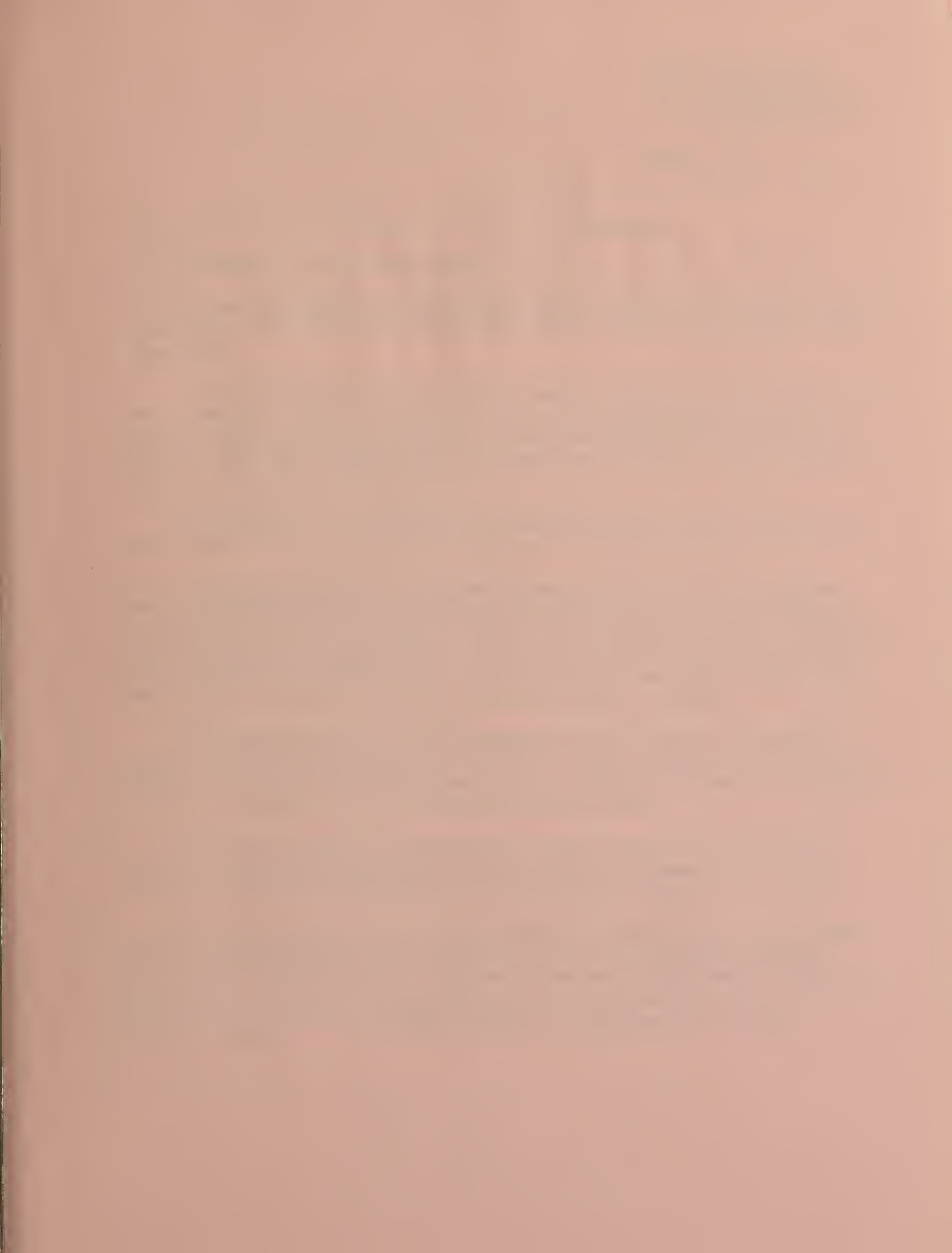
The following services, some of which were previously administered from the Divisional Health Office were from 1st April, 1972, the responsibility of the Social Services, Division No. 8, under the control of the Divisional Director of Social Services.

- (a) Convalescence.
- (b) Day Nurseries.
- (c) Home Help Service
- (d) Care of the Elderly and Physically Handicapped.
- (e) Welfare of the Mentally Handicapped.
- (f) Children's Service (The former Children's Department)

Local Authority Housing; special housing for the elderly.

The special housing schemes with warden supervision of which Chadderton has five, comprising 180 bungalows or flats are particularly valuable in helping to preserve the independence of older people.

At Denton House there are also accommodated 30 persons in flatlets with a full time warden in charge.





Health Department,
422 Middleton Road,
Chadderton.

May, 1973.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the work of the Department for 1972, which will, of course, be the last of its' type presented.

The Departmental Staff has been static during the year, with only one exception, Richard Atherton, the Pupil Public Health Inspector, successfully qualified in June and left the Department at the end of July to take up an appointment with Manchester C.B.C. there being no vacancies within my Department.

Mr. Atherton was replaced by Peter Rutherford, who I feel sure will follow in the successful footsteps of previous pupils.

Due to pending Local Government Reorganisation, the Department has accelerated the slum clearance programme and by the end of the year, all of the 1972 and most of the 1973 properties in the clearance programme had been inspected. This has meant that other activities have inevitably suffered, but every effort has been made to maintain the highest possible standards in those spheres affected.

The Cleansing service has functioned well during the year and the Pulverisation Plant operation seems to have settled down after its initial teething problems and we are now beginning to see the benefit of refuse treatment before final disposal at tip.

The street sweeping service has improved during the year and, staff availability permitting, it is possible to sweep all adopted streets within the district on a 3-4 week rota basis.

During the year much detailed work was carried out in connection with the various panels on re-organisation within the new Oldham Metropolitan District and I feel sure that the 'change-over' in April, 1974, will, due to the work carried out beforehand, be relatively smooth and only cause a minimal amount of inconvenience to the General Public.

Looking forward to the coming year, I feel sure that by April, 1974, the Department's record of progress in Slum Clearance, Atmospheric Pollution and Refuse Collection and Disposal will allow both the members of the Health Committee and my staff to reflect and feel that they had carried out their duties and obligations to the best of their ability.

In closing my opening remarks to this portion of the Annual Report I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman, Councillor F. Yates, and Members of the Committee for their whole-hearted support, Dr. G. R. Brackenridge, the Clerk and other officers for their help and finally I would thank my own staff for their loyal service, particularly Mr. K. Alldred, my Deputy.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. Black". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly stylized font.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

SECTION D.General Sanitary Administration.

The details of the work of the Department's Staff, together with the relevant details and appropriate comments are set out in the following tables.

The trend to owner/occupancy in dwelling houses continues to diminish yearly, the number of visits in connection with housing defects and the rising in the standard of living brings with it a call for speedier attention to complaints of a more complex nature.

The decline noted over the last few years relating to visits in respect of moveable dwellings continues and the complaints regarding the refuse collection service seems to be at the same reduced level.

During the year more time was spent in the office than on field work. A reversal of this would be to everyone's advantage, but due to the pressures caused by reorganisation, no alteration is possible.

Table 1.

Houses inspected re. Housing Act	1417
-do- Public Health Act	561
-do- Rents Act	5
-do- Overcrowding	2
-do- Vermin	51
-do- Water Supply	138
-do- Smoke Control	220
-do- Improvement Grants	313
Caravans	3
Drainage - initial	331
re-visits	267
Drain Tests	127
Drains cleansed by Drainage Labourer	153
Closets - fresh water (a) inspected	123
(b) cleansed	37
Interviews	699
Noise Abatement	95
Offensive accumulations	24
Rats and Mice	294
Factories	26
Schools	13
Shops Act	25
Smoke Observations	115
Atmospheric Pollution	73

Water Supplies.

The mains water supply for the District is provided by the West Pennine Water Board who sample and report regularly, all samples were satisfactory.

The position on grant aid for separate water services to houses on common supplies has now been finalised and I would advise that many properties have poor supplies and in some circumstances, the position is aggravated when bathroom improvements are carried out, it is hoped that in the forthcoming year as many people as finance would allow will take advantage of the Council's offer.

The Department in the year was instrumental in having several combined services 'cut and scrapped' but there is no statutory power when supply is adequate at the stop tap and even a trickle will appear at the householder's tap.

The number of shallow wells has decreased due to the motorway construction, of these remaining samples taken, revealed that the bacterial quality was poor.

Sewerage, Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

The sewage from Chadderton is treated at the Oldham County Borough works in Foxdenton Lane in the main, a small proportion is treated by Manchester due to the geographical location of the properties.

The complaints of smell from the sewage works continued during the year notwithstanding the continuation of the air-borne deodorants in use, and will possibly carry on until the reconstruction works which should eliminate the complaint, are completed. This position is likely to be aggravated by the building of the new school in Foxdenton Lane.

Several Statutory Notices were served for drain defects and default action followed in six cases. A number of defects in new drainage were discovered, but joint action with the Building Inspector resolved these informally.

The Department's Rodent Control Operative made 153 visits in the year in respect of defective drains and was able to clear most satisfactorily on the day of complaint.

A high level of co-operation by the Engineer & Surveyor was given over the past year, but there still remains a number of properties where a free drain clearing service is not available and at present the arrangements, when the offices are closed, leaves much to be desired. A draft report for the Committees involved was prepared but no action was possible to finalise this matter during the year under report.

Sanitary Accommodation.

There has been no change in the number of pail closets within the District.

One waste water closet was converted during the year and the few which remain have either been represented and in Clearance Areas or are due for early consideration.

Disinfestation and Rodent Control.

Most complaints of rat or mouse infestation are found on survey to be minor. The use of warfarin continues to give satisfactory control of rats but the incidence of warfarin resistance in mice has still to be overcome. Good control using Alphakil in partially heated premises has been achieved but in a number of cases the use of traps and acute poisoning has been the only remedy.

Several purportedly new baits have been marketed but as these use a Warfarin type base, the increase in 'kill' has been limited. The use of chlorinated Hydrocarbons with pinhead oatmeal has been used and is effective but in many cases appears unpalatable to the mice and has other minor disadvantages which limit its' use.

Insect pests continue to decline with the exception of head lice, which is possibly due to the young mothers whose children are infested at school being less familiar with them than their parents.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.Action taken - 1972.

1.	Number of properties in district.	14,560
2.	Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	839
	Number infested by (1) Rats	306
	(11) Mice	100
3.	(a) Total number of premises treated by Local Authority.	840
	(b) Total number of retreatments.	231
	(c) Total number of treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	1071

SEWER TREATMENT - 1972.

A sewer treatment was carried out during the first three months of the year and the results were as follows :-

No. of manholes treated	946
No. of re-inspections	946
No. of re-treatments as a result of baits being taken, including associated manholes	311
No. of manholes showing baits taken	149

It can be seen that a comprehensive operation was carried out which must bear fruit over the years, if it can be carried out as an annual operation and to this end monies have been included in the estimates for the financial year, 1972/73, for a similar operation to be carried out early in 1973.

INSECT PESTS.

There is little to report in this field for 1972.

The following were treated :-

Fleas	6
Bedbugs	7
Cockroaches	22
Golden Spider Beetles	3
Others	20

The fly problems previously experienced at tipping sites appear to have drastically reduced, due to pulverisation of domestic refuse but stringent efforts must be maintained to prevent a further explosion of the problem at a future date, and tidyness of our pulverisation plant buildings and surrounding areas must be kept at a high level.

The Cleansing Fleet at 31st December, 1972, was as follows :-

1.	Shark 50 cu. yd.	Purchased	January, 1968.
2.	Karrier Dual Tip 15 cu. yd.		November, 1966.
3.	Karrier 3 Bay 8 cu. yd.		June, 1968.
4.	Johnson Dual Suction Sweeper		September, 1968.
5.	Shark 40 cu. yd.		June, 1970.
6.	Leyland Eagle 5 ton		May, 1971.
7.	Austin Mini-Van		May, 1971.
8.	Ford Eage 5 ton.		April, 1972.
9.	Blaw Knox Sweeper		April, 1972.
10.	Blaw Knox Sweeper		April, 1972.

This section was staffed at 31st December, 1972, by :-

- 1 Foreman,
- 3 Drivers.
- 2 Driver Loaders
- 2 Spare Driver Loaders
- 10 Loaders
- 3 Sweeper Drivers
- 3 Dandy Operatives

With pleasure I report that there was no industrial unrest within the section during the year, and this shows itself in the high standard of service now being given to the ratepayers.

The trial on the use of plastic dustbin liners instead of paper liners was completed in January and the complete change-over to the use of plastic liners was carried out shortly after.

The plastic tub scheme was further extended in March and approximately three-quarters of the district is now using plastic liners in specially designed containers. It is envisaged that the whole district will be on this form of refuse storage by mid-1973.

Adjustments in the work study scheme have been made during the year to accommodated both the extension of the plastic tub scheme and the increased number of properties within your district.

Terminations of Cleansing Section Employees.

	Under 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 12 months
1971	18	2	3	1
1972	1	1	-	2

As can be seen from the above figures a greatly reduced level of staff turnover was experienced due in the main to the more settled atmosphere in the section.

A second Eagle Crushload 5 vehicle was delivered in April, as a replacement under the vehicle replacement scheme for the 35 cu. yd. S. & D. Pakamatic purchased in 1966.

Refuse Treatment.

Throughout the year we have been in a position to treat domestic refuse prior to its' final disposal in tips. This is a major advance over controlled tipping and has led to more satisfactory standards on the tips operated by the Department.

The pulverisation plant has operated satisfactorily, apart from the few occasions when mechanical breakdown has occurred and this is partly due to the more suitable types of operative now in our employ.

Unfortunately, during the early part of the year we were beset, as were all other premises in the district, by voltage reductions and stoppages in the electrical supply to the plant. It was decided, due to the risks involved in running the plant on a reduced and uncertain electrical supply to close the treatment plant for four weeks in February, one of the drivers was seconded to the cleansing section and advantage was taken of the stoppage to carry out repair works to the plant.

The grinding chamber liners of the plant were changed in October, and tests on the optimum number of hammers required were carried out for the remaining part of the year.

The Council entered into a Maintenance Inspection agreement with Tollemache Environmental Engineers in order to ensure that at least four times per annum a fully qualified engineer checks over all parts of the equipment.

One gratifying feature of our operation of this plant is that the makers have no misgivings about bringing clients to view the operation, a sure indication that the operation must be running at a standard acceptable to them.

The security patrol commenced in 1971 continued throughout the year and the level of vandalism experienced earlier certainly reduced.

Refuse Disposal.

During the year, both Grimshaw Lane and Mills Hill Tips have been used and also some works have been carried out at the old Destructor works site in Springs Road.

Grimshaw Lane.

This Tip has accommodated most of the refuse received and treated by the Council and early in the year, steps were taken to extend its' life by extracting ash from the rear of the site. This was abandoned later in the year and at the end of the year we were progressing towards completing the tipping operation by the end of 1973, as a result of policy change by the Committee.

It has been noticeable that no major tip fires have been experienced even though a certain amount of controlled tipping has been carried out. This is almost certainly due to the effects of refuse treatment.

Work commenced in September to divert the sewer running under the Canal and to culvert the river running through the tip and it is envisaged that these works should be completed by mid-1973.

Extreme difficulties were experienced in November, by both the Engineer's Department and my own Staff, when an accidental discharge of heavy oil into the sewers in the district, caused a complete choking of the main sewer under the tip and subsequent flooding of adjacent premises. This blockage necessitated the excavation of part of the tip and proved to be a costly exercise for all concerned.

Mills Hill.

This tip functioned satisfactorily in all ways, it is extremely close to domestic properties and, due to the fact that only treated refuse was disposed of on this site, no complaints were received from the neighbouring houses.

As stated by the manufacturers of the treatment plant it is extremely difficult to 'fire' pulverised refuse and on a few occasions, this has been proved. Fires have been lit on the tip by trespassers but it has been a relatively minor task to completely extinguish these by digging the top 6" - 12" of the tip surface out in the lit area.

In the later part of the year a land drain was constructed between the tip and the railway embankment in order to afford proper drainage to the railway land. This was a condition laid down in the purchase agreement with the British Rail Board.

The site was temporarily closed in September due to the decision to complete the Grimshaw Lane operation with the maximum expediency and it is not envisaged that this site will again be used until late 1973 at the very earliest.

Destructor Works Site. Springs Road.

A small amount of tipping was carried out on this site during the year by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor. The material was excavated soil and hardcore and presented no problems whatsoever.

It was necessary during the year to demolish the old chimney on the site due to its' dangerous condition and at the same time several disused and derelict buildings were also removed.

The Refuse Disposal Fleet at 31st December, 1972, was as follows :-

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | B.M.C, 5 tonner | Purchased June, 1968. |
| 2. | Ford D600 (Second-hand) | Purchased October, 1971. |
| 3. | Ford D1010 | Purchased April, 1972. |
| 4. | Michigan 35R Shovel | Purchased April, 1972. |

The Section was staffed at 31st December, 1972, by :-

1 Foreman/Plant Operator.

1 Assistant Foreman.

2 Drivers

The terminations on the refuse disposal section over the period
were as follows :-

Under 3 months.	Under 6 months.	Over 12 months.
<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1

STREET CLEANSING.

It was necessary, due to the mechanical failure of one sweeper, to operate to a reduced standard for the first quarter of the year.

The two Blaw Knox Pathmaster sweepers arrived early in April and these, together with the existing Johnson Sweeper and the manual operatives, achieved a satisfactory level of performance for the remaining part of the year.

A further 25 litter bins were placed at strategic points within the district.

Public Conveniences.

Daily cleansing has been carried out at all conveniences throughout the year and a reasonable standard of cleanliness maintained.

Due to vandalism and deterioration of the structural fabric of the conveniences, it may be necessary to spend considerable sums of money on maintenance in the near future, in order to be able to retain the conveniences in the district.

Conversion was carried out to the conveniences at Wallis Street to bring them to the standard required by the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act, but much of the work had to be repeated due to vandal attacks. In the latter part of the year there appeared to be reductions in vandalism, probably due to the newly formed Vandal Squad based on Chadderton Police Station. It is a sad reflection on the state of the country when we have to resort to the formation of such teams of men to protect public and private property.

Atmospheric Pollution.

In the earlier part of the year, due to the industrial action in the Coal Industry, supplies of certain approved fuels were reduced and deliveries were affected. This led to some difficulties, but with liaison between the Department and the area office of the National Coal Board, no serious problems arose.

However, the situation at the Central Electricity Generating Board premises was different. Due to the stoppage of fuel supplies and the subsequent low quality fuel available during and after the industrial action, it was not possible for the station to operate without some emission of dark smoke and it must be mentioned at this time that due to the diligence of the Power Station Staff, this was kept to an absolute minimum.

No formal action was necessary under the Clean Air Acts, but on a number of occasions, my staff visited industrial premises within the district to advise on combustion of the fuels, and this liaison between the Department and industrialists has kept atmospheric pollution to a very low level.

Table 3.Smoke Control Area Progress.

Area	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Acreage	156	40	480	210	101	875
Private Dwellings	1279	146	481	292	384	1085
Local Authority Dwellings	133	-	3	228	588	-
Commercial Premises	5	1	5	7	21	13
Industrial Premises	-	-	8	2	4	14
Others	2	-	8	7	1	31
<hr/>						
Total Premises	1419	147	505	536	998	1143
<hr/>						
Date submitted to Ministry	Aug. 1959.	Jan. 1960	Aug. 1961.	Jan. 1962.	Oct. 1962.	Mar. 1963
Objections received	800	29	1	4	2	2
Objections withdrawn	-	-	1	1	-	2
Date of Public Enquiry	Jan. 1960.	May 1960	-	June, 1962.	Feb. 1963.	-
Date of Confirmation	Mar. 1960	Nov. 1960	Jan. 1962.	Aug. 1962.	June, 1963.	Sept. 1964.
Date of Operation	Dec. 1960	Oct. 1961.	July. 1963	July, 1963	July 1964.	July, 1965

No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 9 (Variation)	Total
256	335	146	165	249	-	3013
1706	1538	1276	938	216	31	9372
406	265	13	162	3	19	1820
70	41	18	21	16	-	218
4	51	4	14	14	-	115
9	28	10	7	2	-	105

2195	1923	1321	1142	251	50	11630
------	------	------	------	-----	----	-------

May, 1965	Nov. 1966.	Aug. 1967.	Jan. 1968.	Jan. 1968	April, 1972.	
1	-	-	-	-	-	839

-	-	-	-	-	-	4
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Feb. 1966.	-	-	-	-	-	-
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April, 1966.	Jan. 1967.	Oct. 1967.	1968.	1968	July, 1972	-
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Nov. 1966.	July, 1968.	Nov. 1968.	June, 1969.	June, 1969.	Feb. 1973.	-
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Table 4.FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) during 1972.

Premises	No. on Register	No. of inspections.	No. of written notices.
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	10	2	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	131	24	3
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	19	-	-
	160	26	3
Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred
			to H.M. Inspector. by H.M. Inspector.
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)			
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes	-	-	-

Table 5.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

	CLASS OF PREMISES			
	Offices.	Retail Shops.	Whole sale Shops, Ware-houses.	Catering Establishments open to the Public Canteens
No. of Registered Premises at end of year.	35	78	10	26
No. of Registered premises receiving general inspection during year.	6	43	3	19
No. of exemptions current at end of year.	-	-	-	-
Space (S.5(2))	-	-	-	-
Temperature (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.9)	-	-	-	-
Washing Facilities (S.10)	-	-	-	-

89 visits were made during the year under the provisions of the above-mentioned and it was necessary on 7 occasions to serve informal notices with regard to infringements. In each case the desired effect was obtained.

Shops Act, 1950.

25 visits were made during the year but no action was necessary by the Department.

Swimming Baths.

I am grateful to Mr. Hall, the Baths Manager, for the following report :-

1.	Total attendances by scholars (in conducted parties)	31,046
2.	Old Age Pensioners using the Slipper Baths at a reduced charge (3p. which includes soap and towel)	1,496
3.	No. of swimmers paying admission	84,929
4.	No. of persons using the Slipper Baths	10,012
5.	No. using the Public Laundry	12,617
6.	Total no. of swimmers	115,973

Throughout the year various Water Polo and Swimming Matches were held in the Baths.

Two Sponsored Swims took place in aid of Charity, raising £700 and £900.

The following Organisations have used the Baths after the Public bathing sessions have finished.

Chadderton Amateur Swimming Club

Polo Matches, Swimming Competitions and Training Sessions.

A local Works Sports Club

Family Swimming.

The local Fire Service Personnel

Sub-Aqua Activities.

SCHOOLS

The number of Schools in Chadderton is :-

Primary Schools	14	Secondary Modern Schools	2
Grammar Schools	2	Special Day Schools	2

There is also a Junior Training Centre.

During the year, the Inspectors made 20 visits to Schools.

Moveable Dwellings.

During the year only three visits have been made regarding moveable dwellings and these proved to be either 'false alarms' or caravans parked for a short period by members of the public.

No notices were served and it is with pleasure that I can report with a degree of certainty, that for the first time since 1945, the district was clear of itinerants.

This is due to the policy of 'bundling' cleared sites to prevent access and it is imperative that this policy be continued over the ensuing years.

Noise Abatement.

No formal action was taken in respect of noise abatement but 95 visits and interviews were made for the purposes of assessing noise complaint and noise nuisance.

Twelve offending sources were investigated and surveillance was kept on certain industrial premises throughout the year to ensure that the noise levels emanating from the premises did not exceed recommended levels.

Petroleum Storage.

A 100% inspection of all the licensed petroleum stores was maintained.

One disused tank was discovered and rendered safe.

Quantity of petroleum for which licences are in force.

1. Petroleum in underground tanks	89,750 gallons.
2. Petroleum mixture	20,486 "

Riding Establishments.

No. of premises licensed	1.
--------------------------	----

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

No. of plants licensed	1
------------------------	---

No. of plant licences revoked	-
-------------------------------	---

No. of inspections	3
--------------------	---

Legal proceedings	-
-------------------	---

Scrap Metal Dealers.

No. of licensed premises	13
--------------------------	----

No. of visits	9
---------------	---

Civic Amenities.

This area, in common with many others has a growing problem of illicit dumping of unwanted articles, garden waste, rubbish of all descriptions.

Facilities for the disposal of these wastes are available to Chadderton residents at Grimshaw Lane Tip but the problem still continues.

Although the Department cleared various sites during the year it will not be until the full co-operation of the general public regarding the reporting of the culprits is received that any real impact will be made in this respect.

In addition it has proved impossible on occasions to trace the persons who are dumping the refuse even when vehicle registration numbers are obtained due to the owners of the vehicles failing to register them with the Taxation Authorities.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967.Removal of abandoned cars.

During the year 47 vehicles were removed by the Council's Contractor, G. F. Woods, of Springhead, whose contract was again renewed for the year. The service is swift and well carried out and no claims, etc. were forthcoming.

41 notices were affixed to abandoned cars and 43 owners took their own action. No legal proceedings were necessary.

Administration of Food Hygiene Regulations and Food Inspection.Inspection of Food Premises.

Due to the amount of work carried out by the Department, I feel that too little time is spent in this field. However, the Inspectorate carry out numerous visits to all food premises in the district and where necessary the attention of the owners of the premises are drawn to any defects existing.

The level of co-operation between the Shopkeepers and my Inspectors is very high and as a result no legal action has been necessary during the year.

Containerised imported food continues to arrive in the District. This is a special problem due to the fact that the foodstuffs have not been inspected at the port of origin as was the practice in years gone by. This means that the only physical inspection carried out is when the food arrives in your district and as such it is absolutely imperative that the 100% inspection carried out during the year is maintained.

Table 6.

Type of premises	No.	No. of Inspections.
General Grocers and Provision Dealers	67	60
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	18	7
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	28	25
Bakers and Confectioners	18	17
Fried Fish Shops	15	15
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	29	50
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	76	45

Table 7.

Premises registered under Section 16 of the
Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Type of business	No. Registered.	No. of Inspections.
Ice-cream premises	104	20
Sausage manufacturers	16	25
Cooked meat manufacturers	14	30
Fish Frying premises	15	15
Pickling and preserve works	2	4
Meat pie makers	19	38

All premises have been regularly inspected and when defects have been found, they have been quickly remedied without having to resort to formal action.

MILK.

The supply of milk in this district is mainly heat-treated, but the district has five quite large dairy farms.

Regular samples of milk are taken by Inspectors of Lancashire County Council, being the Food & Drugs Authority without our district and some 37 samples of milk were taken during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned
in whole or part within the District

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.
Number killed.	159	3	-	572
Number inspected.	159	3	-	572
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi.</u>	-	-	-	-
Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	16	-	-	5
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi.	10.00%	-	-	.9%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>	<u>NIL.</u>			
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>	<u>NIL.</u>			

Total weight condemned - 153 lbs.

During the year 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered in the two local Slaughterhouses was maintained.

Visits to Slaughterhouses were 123 and in addition 25 visits were made to Butcher's Shops. The quality of meat sold in the district is high and only minor hygiene matters required attention.

It has become apparent that the two licensed slaughterhouses will not be licensed again, one being in a confirmed compulsory purchase order and the other is in an uneconomic condition. Applications for renewal were not received from the operators of either premise.

Unsound Food.

All food condemned and destroyed was voluntarily surrendered and included :-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>
Slaughterhouse and carcase meat	-	2	26
Cooked meat and meat products	-	-	40
Canned meats	2	10	5
Other canned foods	-	15	7
Other foods (including frozen foods)	-	3	111
	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>77</u>

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.Food Sampling.

The Urban District Council is not a Food and Drugs Authority and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following :-

SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION - 1972.

A total of 69 samples was obtained comprising 37 milks and 32 others as follows :-

1	Chocolate & Malt Beverage	1	Fruit sauce
1	Onion Soup, canned	1	Peas, canned
1	Condensed Oxtail Soup, canned	1	Steak and Kidney Pudding, canned
1	Health Salts	1	Pickled Onions
2	Carrotts, canned	1	Creamed mushrooms, canned
1	Chopped pork & ham, canned	1	Tomatoes, canned
2	Biscuits	1	Beef extract, dry
1	Tomato Sauce	1	Parsley, dried
1	Non Fat Milk Powder	1	Hydrosaluric K Tablets
1	Soup, canned	1	Eltroxin Tablets
2	Chicken soup	2	Skim Milk Powder
1	Beans in Tomato Sauce, canned	1	Fish Fingers
1	Demarara Sugar		
3	Fish, canned		

SAMPLING.

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Chopped pork and ham, canned	Meat content 81.0%. Should be labelled Chopped Pork Luncheon Meat.	Importer communicated with.
Tomato Sauce	Bottle cap so corroded that bottle neck of sample broke before the cap moved.	Remainder of unsatisfactory stock withdrawn.
Non-Fat Milk Power	The appropriate design required by the Labelling of Food Regulations, 1970, Schedule 5 paragraph 5(2) is Dried Skimmed Milk or Dried Low-fat Skimmed Milk and this name is not at present conspicuous in comparison with other matter printed on the can.	No action.
Soup, canned	Contained $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gram of a mineral grease amounting to 0.23% of mineral hydrocarbon in the sample.	Complainant informed.

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Beans in Tomato Sauce, canned	Contained a "clay-coloured weevil" (<i>Otiorrhynchus Singularis</i>) - a common garden pest, which had not been cooked.	Complainant informed
Skim Milk Powder	Contained 12 mgms. of carbonised milk powder particles.	School meals supervisor and manufacturer informed.
Skim Milk Powder	Contained 2 mgms. of carbonised milk powder particles.	School meals supervisor and manufacturer informed.
Fish Finger	Contained the greater part of a fly <i>calliphora vomitoria</i> - fairly common bluebottle - weighing 48 mgms. and measuring 10.5 mms. in length.	Prosecution Fined £50. Costs £19.50p.

Housing.

As in previous years this aspect of the department's work continues to expand.

Clearance of Houses.

As mentioned earlier in the report, the clearance of unfit houses within the district has been accelerated, due to the pending re-organisation of Local Government as we know it.

It is interesting to compare the numbers of houses represented this year as opposed to last year.

1972 300 houses represented as unfit.

1971 154 -do-

This virtual 100% increase in output necessitated the almost total use of my Public Health Inspectors on this aspect of the department's work.

This means that by the end of 1972, all the Clearance Programme for 1972 and the greater part of the 1973 programme had been represented to the Housing Committee.

Improvement of Houses.

This year has seen great increases in both the number of grant applications received due to the increase to 75% grant and the items which will attract grant payment.

This has meant that more time than ever has had to be spent on processing these applications.

It is becoming increasingly more noticeable that the dividing line between slum clearance property and property which should attract Standard Grant is very thin.

In order to prevent any serious anomalies arising it is my intention that during the next year, all remaining properties in the Clearance Programme be inspected with a view to assessing their improvement potential. This will take many months, laborious work but I feel that the effort will be worthwhile.

The number of grants dealt with is as follows :-

Standard Grants approved	93
Standard Grants refused	1
Improvement Grants approved	19
Improvement Grants refused	1

These grants entailed the installation of :-

- 45 baths
- 49 wash hand basins
- 53 internal w.c.'s.
- 2 sinks
- 49 hot water supplies

Qualification Certificates

Qualification Certificate procedure is facing a slow decline and by mid-1975 virtually no properties will be eligible for qualification certificate procedure.

During the year 23 applications were made for certificates, 21 certificates were issued and 41 visits were made to the properties involved.

The following Clearance Areas were represented during the year :-

Clearance Area Title	No. of houses.	Represented	Confirmed
Bath Street No. 1	18	17.1.72.	-
Victoria Street No. 1	5	"	-
-do- No. 2	2	"	-
Clowes Street No. 2	8	21.2.72.	-
-do- No. 3	2	"	-
Hunt Lane No. 1	4	17.4.72.	-
Middleton Road No. 8	7	"	-
-do- No. 9	27	"	-
-do- No. 10	6	7.6.72.	-
-do- No. 11	2	"	-
-do- No. 12	56	"	-
Dalton Street No. 1	5	"	-
-do- No. 2	1	"	-
Under Lane No. 10	8	"	-
-do- No. 11	9	"	-
Acre Street No. 2	59	18.9.72.	-
Canal Street No. 1	16	"	-
Old Lane No. 6	7	23.10.72.	-
-do- No. 7	14	"	-
-do- No. 8	24	20.11.72.	-
Drury Lane No. 11	7	18.12.72.	-
Cragg No. 1	6	"	-
Robinson Street No. 3	2	"	-
-do- No. 4	5	"	-
Total ...		300	

Table 10

(a) STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses erected during the year :-

	Houses	Flats	Maisonettes
1. By Local Authority	-	-	-
2. By other Local Authorities	-	-	-
3. By other bodies	347	-	-

2. Total number of Council-owned dwellings existing at end of year - 2,589.

3. Inspections of dwelling houses during this year :-

1 (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	3,201
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	4,077
(c) No. of dwellinghouses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	12

Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which :-

(a) Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)	16
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made	Nil

4. Houses demolished :-

In Clearance Areas :-

	Houses demolished	Displaced during year Persons Families	
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	32	142	53
2. Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957			
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	8		

Not in Clearance Areas :-

4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957		NIL	NIL
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health			
6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts			
7. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders			

5. Unfit Houses closed

1. Under Sections 16(4) 17(1), 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	1	NIL	NIL
2. Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957			

34.

6. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were remedied :-

	By Owner	By Local Authority.
1. After informal action by Local Authority	41	-
2. After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	11
(b) Section 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

7. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use, Housing Act, 1957.

	No. of houses	No. of separate dwellings contained in Col. (1)
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year :-		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	-	-

8. Purchase of Houses by Agreement.

	No. of houses.	No. of Occupants of houses in Column (1)
	(1)	(2)
Houses in Proposed Clearance Areas, other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.	87	180

CLEARANCE PROGRESS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS
FROM 1953 to 31ST DECEMBER, 1972.

TITLE OF AREA	REPRESENTATION		RE-HOUSING		
	No. of houses	No. of persons	No. of persons re- housed.	No. of houses demo- lished.	
Completed Areas brought forward from 1953	1337	3098	2638	1337	
	Date 1969				
Burnley Lane No. 1	16.12.68.	5	10	10	5
Burnley Street No. 2	21.4.69.	84	86	80	84
James Street No. 1	"	2	3	3	2
Frederick Street No. 1	"	5	10	8	5
Ramsdale Street No. 1	"	13	26	15	13
Middleton Road No. 3	"	10	28	16	10
Middleton Road No. 4	"	2	3	1	2
Middleton Road No. 5	"	2	3	1	2
Denton Lane No. 1	16.6.69.	3	7	6	3
Stock Lane No. 1	"	2	3	1	2
Stock Lane No. 2	"	2	3	3	2
Stock Lane No. 3	"	2	2	2	2
Stock Lane No. 4	"	2	11	11	2
Stock Lane No. 5	"	3	8	2	3
Stockfield Road No. 1	"	2	5	2	2
Stockfield Road No. 2	"	5	12	2	5
Washbrook No. 4	"	24	44	32	24
Mellor Street No. 4	"	8	19	16	8
Brook Street No. 1	21.10.69.	34	83	68	34
ALL AREAS COMPLETED		160	366	279	160

Title of Area	Date	REPRESENTATION		RE-HOUSING		Area com- pleted.
		No. of houses	No. of Persons	No. of persons re- housed.	No. of houses demo- lished	
Middleton Road No. 6	17.11.69.	5	9	7	5	YES
Firwood Street No. 1	15.6.70.	15	46	14	-	NO
Grimshaw Lane No. 2	20.7.70.	4	5	-	-	NO
Potts Street No. 1	"	33	65	7	-	NO
Thornton Street No. 1	"	43	96	12	-	NO
Bourne Street No. 2	21.9.70	5	15	3	-	NO
Bourne Street No. 3	"	4	8	-	-	NO
Eli Street No. 1	"	10	13	13	10	YES
Burnley Lane No. 2	19.10.70	8	28	23	-	NO
Bower Lane No. 2	"	37	92	33	-	NO
Brook Street No. 2	16.11.70	48	111	-	-	NO
Milne Street No. 1	"	3	9	-	-	NO
Stanley Street No. 1	"	8	13	2	-	NO
Burnley Lane No. 3	"	5	7	-	-	NO
Drury Lane No. 13.	"	4	5	3	-	NO
Chancery Street No. 1	"	25	57	-	-	NO
Chancery Street No. 2	"	3	20	-	-	NO
		260	599	117	15	

TITLE OF AREA		REPRESENTATION		RE - HOUSING	
		No. of houses	No. of persons	No. of persons re- housed.	No. of houses demo- lished.
	Date				
Under Street No. 1	14.6.71	3	8	-	-
Under Lane No. 9	"	2	10	-	-
Haigh Lane No. 1	"	2	4	3	-
Haigh Lane No. 2	"	5	8	-	-
Glebe Street No. 1	19.7.71.	21	38	18	-
Russell Street No. 1	22.11.71.	36	81	-	-
Lower Victoria Street No. 1	"	6	9	-	-
Lower Victoria Street No. 2	"	2	7	-	-
Middleton Road No. 7	"	2	3	-	-
Fields New Road No. 1	18.10.71	4	2	1	-
Fields New Road No. 2	"	3	4	1	-
Robinson Street No. 1	22.11.71.	2	8	-	-
Robinson Street No. 2	"	4	14	-	-
Block Lane No. 7	"	9	25	-	-
Block Lane No. 8	"	3	-	-	-
Streetbridge No. 3	"	3	8	-	-
Denton Lane No. 2	"	3	6	-	-
Kempsey Street No. 1	"	16	37	5	-
Chadderton Fold No. 3	20.12.71.	4	10	-	-
Long Lane No. 2	"	2	-	-	-
Bowling Street No. 1	"	11	26	7	-
Manchester Road No. 2	"	7	5	-	-
Lois Street No. 1	"	4	7	-	-

ALL AREAS INCOMPLETE ..

Clearance Progress of
Individual Unfit Houses
represented from 1953
to 31st December, 1972.

285 648 369 263

TRAINING AND FURTHER EDUCATION.

The Staff participated in the various training arrangements on a wide range of subjects.

Subject	Organising Body.	Venue.	Duration.	Remarks.
Public Health Inspector's Course.	Public Health Inspector's Education Board.	Salford.		Attended by Pupil Public Health Inspector.
Week-end School.	Assoc. of Public Health Inspectors N.W. Centre.	Owens Park, Manchester.	Friday p.m. to Sunday.	Attended by two Public Health Inspectors.
Week-end Symposium.	-do-	University of Lancaster.	-do-	-do-
Combustion Technology.	University of Leeds.	University of Leeds.	3 days.	Attended by Senior Public Health Inspector.
Cleansing Supervisors' Course.	Salford Technical College.	Salford.		Attended by Cleansing Foreman.

